

Ian Gordon



Ian Gordon, Teaching & Learning Librarian



Library Seminar Agenda

- Research Question
- Brock Library KINE Research Guide
- Databases lots of them
- MEDLINE Which version?
- PubMed
- Citation Management
- Where, how and when to get help!

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Assignments Guideline

If you have any questions regarding any of the items or guidelines below, make sure you inquire with the instructor in advance of completion (the sooner the better).

a. Library resource modules completion (5%) Due Feb. 5th

Students will be required to complete several modules online (through Brightspace), which will involve an interactive presentation (online) and online completion of several questions per module. Specific instructions will be provided within the modules online.

b. Group presentation (10+15=25%)

In groups of 2-3 students (depending on enrollment):

- i. Pick a pediatric clinical condition or disease (see list of examples below)
- ii. Presentation and discussion (Q&A)
 - Part 1 (10%): Background of specific condition + expected challenge/role posed by exercise/training
 - Part 2 (15%): Response to exercise and training (see guidelines below). Presentation slides to be submitted via Brightspace by Mar. 24th
- Describe your role in the group project (1 paragraph). To be submitted on the day of presentation. (5% deduction if not submitted)
- iv. Complete peer evaluation. To be submitted on last day of course (5% deduction if not submitted)

c. Written presentations assessment (10%)

Students will be required to

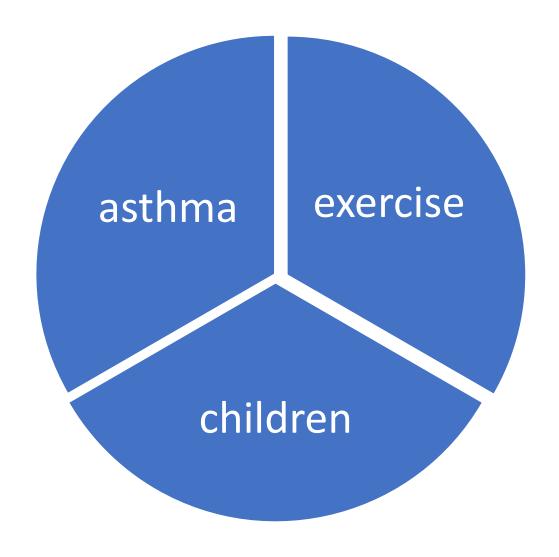
- Submit two questions for discussion for each presentation. To be submitted on the day of presentations.
- Review and assess all presentations, using a standardized rubric (see end of document). To be submitted on the day of presentation.

Group presentation on a specific clinical condition or disease and its implications for exercise response, performance and training.

- Pick a pediatric clinical condition or disease.
- Provide background of specific condition/disease.
- Expected challenge/role posed by exercise/training.
- Response to exercise/training.

Examples of clinical conditions or diseases:

- Asthma
- Cystic fibrosis
- Obesity
- An orexia/malnutrition
- Diabetes type I
- Diabetes type II
- Muscular dystrophy
- Cerebral palsy
- Hemophilia
- Congenital heart defect
- Juvenile arthritis
- Growth hormone deficiency
- Epilepsy
- Spina bifida
- Scoliosis
- Cancer
- · Inflammatory disease
- Chronic renal disease
- Mental health
- ADHD



P children

I exercise

C asthma

O healthy

- 1. [child* age 6-12, MeSH "child"; PsycINFO 6-12, "school age"; Education Source & Sport Discus, age 0-12, "children"] or "elementary school children" ...
- 2. exercise* or perform* or train* or respon* or "physical fitness" or physio*or rehabil* or physio*...
- 3. asthma* Asperger Syndrome

challeng* or barrier* or role or roles or outcome* or treatment* or intervention* or approach* or behav*...

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh

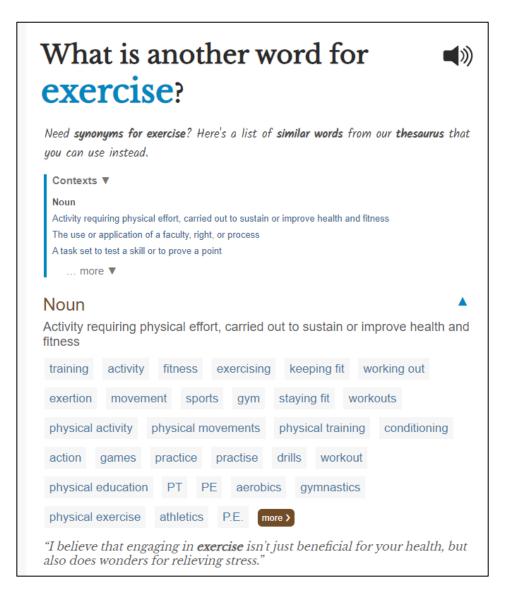
Asthma			
	tinct components: airway hyper-responsiver Y OBSTRUCTION. It is characterized by spa		
PubMed search builder options Bubheadings:			
blood cerebrospinal fluid chemically induced classification complications congenital diagnosis diagnostic imaging diet therapy ceconomics embryology Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.	enzymology epidemiology ethnology etiology genetics history immunology metabolism microbiology nursing parasitology ww this term in the MeSH hierarchy.	pathology physiopathology prevention and control psychology radiotherapy rehabilitation surgery therapy urine veterinary virology	Asthmas Bronchial Asthma Asthma, Bronchial See Also: Anti-Asthmatic Agents All MeSH Categories Diseases Category. Respiratory Tract Diseases Bronchial Diseases Asthma Asthma Asthma-Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Overlap Syndrome Asthma, Aspirin-Induced Asthma, Exercise-Induced
MeSH Unique ID: D001249 Entry Terms:			Asthma, Occupational Cough-Variant Asthma Status Asthmaticus All MeSH Categories Diseases Category. Respiratory Tract Diseases Lung Diseases Lung Diseases Lung Diseases, Obstructive Asthma Asthma Asthma-Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Overlap Syndrome Cough-Variant Asthma

Exercise Physical activity which is usually regular and done with the intention of improving or maintaining PHYSICAL FITNESS or HEALTH. Contrast with PHYSICAL EXERTION which is concerned largely with the physiologic and metabolic response to energy expenditure. Year introduced: 1989						
PubMed search builder options Subheadings:						
adverse effects classification genetics history	☐ immunology ☐ physiology ☐ psychology	□ standar □ statistic □ trends	rds es and numerical data			
☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic. ☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below	v this term in the MeSH hierarchy.					
Tree Number(s): G11.427.410.698.277, I03.350 MeSH Unique ID: D015444 Entry Terms: Exercises Physical Activity Activities, Physical Activity, Physical Physical Activities Exercise, Physical			Previous Indexing: Exertion (1966-1988) Physical Fitness (1966-1988) See Also: Exercise Therapy Physical Exertion Physical Fitness			
			Sports Exercise Movement Techniques			

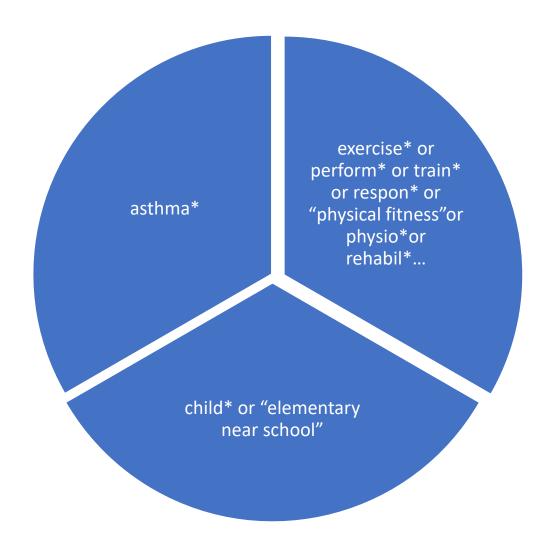
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All MeSH Categories
      Phenomena and Processes Category
            Musculoskeletal and Neural Physiological Phenomena
                  Musculoskeletal Physiological Phenomena
                         Movement
                               Motor Activity
                                      Exercise
                                             Cool-Down Exercise
                                             Exergaming
                                             Gymnastics
                                            Muscle Stretching Exercises
                                            Physical Conditioning, Animal
                                            Physical Conditioning, Human
                                                   Circuit-Based Exercise
                                                   Endurance Training
                                                   High-Intensity Interval Training
                                                   Plyometric Exercise
                                                   Resistance Training
                                             Post-Exercise Recovery
                                             Preoperative Exercise
                                             Running
                                                   <u>Jogging</u>
                                                   Marathon Running
                                            Swimming
                                             Walking
                                                   Nordic Walking
                                                   Stair Climbing
                                            Warm-Up Exercise
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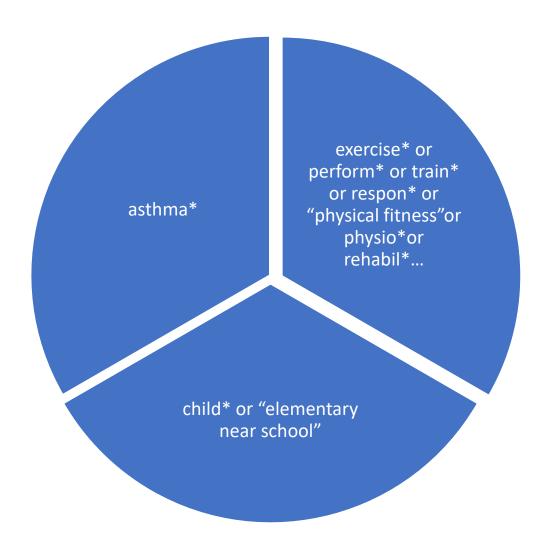
```
All MeSH Categories
      Anthropology, Education, Sociology and Social Phenomena Category
             Human Activities
                   Exercise
                          Compulsive Exercise
                          Cool-Down Exercise
                          Exergaming
                          Gymnastics
                          Muscle Stretching Exercises
                          Physical Conditioning, Human
                                Circuit-Based Exercise
                                Endurance Training
                                High-Intensity Interval Training
                                Plyometric Exercise
                                Resistance Training
                          Post-Exercise Recovery
                          Preoperative Exercise
                          Running
                                <u>Jogging</u>
                                Marathon Running
                          Swimming
                          Walking
                                Nordic Walking
                                Stair Climbing
                          Warm-Up Exercise
```

https://www.wordhippo.com/









Google, Advanced Google, Google Scholar...

MEDLINE, Embase, Education Source, Sport Discuss, Web of Science Core Collection, Academic Search Premier...

2000+, English language, scholarly peer reviewed articles...

challeng* or barrier* or role or roles or outcome* or treatment* or intervention* or approach* or behav*...

Zoterobib

Zotero

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What is this guide for?

This guide has been designed as a general program guide and is curated by Brock librarians. It features links to most often used resources such as databases for books, peer-reviewed journal articles, theses, dissertations, open educational resources (OEDs), systematic reviews, and more. Use the tabs on the left to navigate through the web page.

Selective course-related guides are provided when appropriate every term.

KINE 1P93 Library Seminar Fall 2023 ppt slides (PDF) and video.

KINE Stuff Fall 2023 ppt slides (PDF)

KINE Honors Students Library Seminar Fall 2023 ppt slides (PDF)

KINE 4P84 Library Library Seminar Winter 2024 ppt slides (PDF) and video.

PubMed: Building a Search (John Hopkins Welch Medical Library, 2022, YouTube, 17:13)



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Books

Kinesology scholarly books or ebooks range from introductory textbooks, handbooks, and subject-specific resources. A select list of databases that identify books/ebooks are listed below.

The most straightforward way to find books is by using Omni our local search interface!

Book & E-Book databases

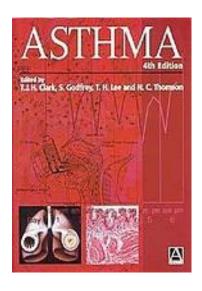
- Omni ₪
 - o Brock's largest Interdisciplinary search tool
 - Millions of journal articles, books & ebooks, newspapers, videos, magazines and more!
- Google Books

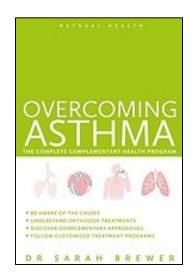
Select "Limited preview and full view" and "Books" for best results.

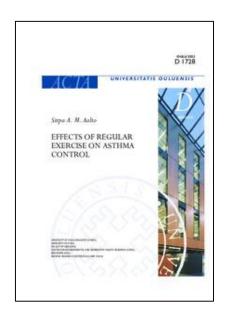
- Directory of Open Access Books (DOAB) @
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 - Search library catalogues from around the world for books, audiovisual materials, videos, digital files, theses and journal articles.
 - · Terms of Use from Publisher Site

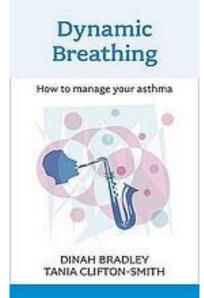


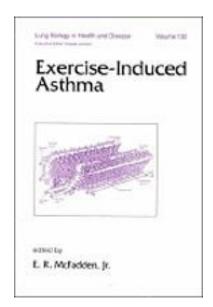


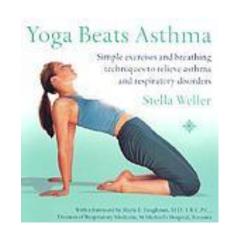


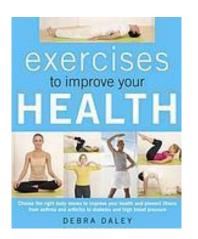


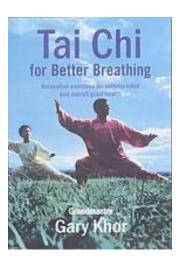












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Grey Literature

Grey literature databases identify resources that are key to research and scholarship. Many are open resources that go through a quality control process before they are published.

Definitions are scholarly dictionaries, encyclopedias and handbooks that help define terms and provide additional context.

Concise Medical Dictionary (2020) Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary (2021) Dictionary Plus: Medicine and Health (2016)

Gale Encyclopedia of Fitness (2017)

Encyclopedia of Sports Medicine (2011)

Encyclopedia of Exercise Medicine in Health and Disease (2012)

Oxford Encyclopedia of Sport, Exercise, and Performance Psychology (2019)

Oxford Companion to the Body (2001)

Routledge International Encyclopedia of Sport and Exercise Psychology (2020, 2 volumes)

Occupational Health and Safety information is essential to dealing with injuries, accidents, government and regulatory information.

Theses and Dissertations are important unpublished resources granted and retained by universities as capstone projects, these, and dissertations.

Open Education Resources (OERs) are digital ebooks and learning objects that can be used as open textbooks on a wide variety of general and disciplinary subjects.

Systematic Reviews and Evidence Synthesis research involves specialty databases and resources.



the environment virtually everywhere. Research efforts are being directed at enhancing patients' resistance to Aspergillus rather than trying to eliminate exposure to the fungus. Given the growing number of people with immune disorders or whose immune systems have been suppressed in the course of treating another disease, research and clinical trials for new antifungal agents will be increasingly important in the future.

Public health role and response

The CDC takes several steps to combat fungal diseases such as aspergillosis. The Mycotic Diseases



Definition

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disease of the airways, the body's breathing tubes, consisting of the bronchi and smaller bronchioles in the upper part of the lungs. Persistent inflammation in the airways tissue in the muscular walls of the airway to swe extra mucus to be produced. The airways becom rowed, blocking air flow and trapping air in the As a result, individuals with asthma have sympton

GALE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, 2ND EDITION

Exercise-induced asthma

Individuals who do not have allergies may still develop a form of asthma triggered by aerobic exercise. These exercise-induced episodes can last for several minutes and leave the individual gasping for breath. About 12%–15% of Americans who do not have allergies are estimated to be susceptible to exercise-induced asthma; rates as high as 40%–90% have been reported among individuals who do have allergies. Inhaling cold air, aerobic exercise lasting more than ten minutes or shorter periods of very heavy aerobic exercise tend to trigger an exercise-induced asthma attack in susceptible individuals. Exposure to airborne pollutants and certain chemicals (e.g., chlorine in pools, herbicides on a playing field) appear to increase the likelihood of asthma episodes in sensitive individuals.

Causes and symptoms

Causes and symptoms vary between individuals. Not every person with asthma has the same symptoms and even common symptoms may manifest in response to different triggers. Some children have an asthma attack when running or playing hard, especially in cold weather. Upper respiratory infections, laughing, and crying hard can all cause an asthma attack. Periods of time pass without symptoms in some individuals, whereas others may have symptoms daily. Mild asthma attacks are more common than severe attacks, which last longer and require immediate medical care.

Cause

beta-blocker drugs, especially in adults.

Inhaling tobacco smoke, either from smoking or being around people who are smoking, can irritate the airways and trigger an asthmatic attack. Air pollutants such as wood smoke can have a similar effect. In addition, three factors regularly produce attacks in certain asthmatic individuals and may sometimes be the sole cause of symptoms:

- · inhaling cold air (cold-induced asthma)
- · exercising hard
- · having stress or heightened anxiety

Symptoms

Asthma attacks are usually accompanied by warning signs and rarely happen without them. The most common warning signs are:

- lack of appetite, fatigue, headache, or coughing (especially at night)
- · dark circles under the eyes, less tolerance for exercise
- · tightness or pressure in the chest
- · shortness of breath
- · wheezing

Wheezing is often obvious, but mild asthma attacks may be confirmed only when the physician listens to the chest with a stethoscope. Besides wheezing and being short of breath, individuals may cough and/or may report a feeling of tightness in the chest. Wheezing is often loudest when individuals breathe out (exhale) in an attempt to expel air through the narrowed airways. Some people with asthma are free

Yoga and yogic breathing techniques

Some studies have shown that yoga significantly helps people with asthma by teaching exercises specifically designed to expand the lungs, promote deep breathing, and reduce stress. Pranayama is the yogic science of breathing, which includes hundreds of deep breathing techniques. These breathing exercises may be done daily as part of any treatment program for asthma, as they are an effective and inexpensive measure that can be done anywhere.

Controlled exercise

Many people, including parents of children with asthma, believe that people with asthma should not exercise. Many parents believe it is dangerous for their asthmatic children to participate in sports or physical exercise, but physical activity has been shown to benefit all children, including those with asthma. Parents are advised to work with their children's healthcare providers and any coach or organized sport leader to help plan and then carefully monitor their children's physical activities.

Acupuncture

Acupuncture can be an effective treatment for asthma. It is used in TCM along with dietary changes. Acupressure also can be used as a self-treatment and prevention for asthma attacks. The Lung 1 points in acupuncture, used to stimulate breathing, can be found on the chest easily. These are sensitive, often knotted spots on the muscles that run horizontally about an inch below the collarbone and about two

Prognosis

More than half of all asthma cases in children resolve by young adulthood, but in some children with chronic infection and/or exposure to environmental pollution, cigarette smoke, and allergens, resolution may be less likely. Infants and toddlers who have persistent wheezing even without viral infections and those who have a family history of allergies are most likely to continue to have asthma into the schoolage years.

Most individuals with asthma respond well once the proper drug or combination of drugs is found and are able to lead relatively normal, active lives. A relatively few individuals will have progressive breathing difficulties and run the risk of respiratory failure requiring intensive treatment. About 3,400 individuals in the United States die from asthma each year.

Prevention

Exposure to the common allergens and irritants that provoke asthmatic attacks often can be reduced or avoided by implementing the following preventive measures:

- Identify the specific trigger of asthma attacks.
 Reducing exposure to known triggers is the best way to prevent attacks.
- If the individual is sensitive to a family pet, remove the animal from the home. If this is not acceptable, keep the pet out of the bedroom (with the bedroom door closed), remove carpeting, and keep the animal away from upholstered furniture.

Cramer, D. A., MD, & Culvert, L. L. (2019). Asthma. In J. L. Longe (Ed.), The Gale Encyclopedia of Environmental Health (2nd ed., Vol. 1, pp. 53-62). Gale. https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX2491100031/GVRL?u=st46245&sid=bookmark-GVRL&xid=9e5acd0f

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Articles

Journal articles are scholarly works that go through a quality control process called peer-review before they are published.

MEDLINE is available via OVID, PubMed, SciFinder-n and Web of Science Complete. Web of Science Complete includes Web of Science Core Collection, BIOSIS and more.

Several databases provide access to regional, national and international news articles.

A select list of databases that include scholarly articles are listed below.

- Google Scholar @
 - Find Peer-reviewed papers, theses, be societies, repositories, universities an
 - Off-Campus access to Brock resources follows:
 - 1. Click on Scholar Settings
 - 2. Select 'Library links' from the left r
 - 3. Type Brock in the Library links box,
 - 4. Select Brock in the resulting list
 - 5. Click on the 'Save' button
 - 6. Follow the Find it @ Brock links to
- Web of Science Core Collection @
 - Scholarly resources across all discipling
 - · Access to Cited Reference searching.
 - Includes Proquest Dissertations and T
 - Permitted Uses

more info...

- - Scholarly literature covering all aspects of sport including, recreation, exercise physiology, sports medicine, coaching, physical fitness, the psychology, history and sociology of sport, training, and conditioning.
 - · Find journal articles and book content.
 - Permitted Uses

more info...

- MEDLINE via OVID @
 - International literature on biomedicine, allied health fields and biological and physical sciences, humanities, and information science as they relate to medicine and health care.
 - o Coverage: 1946-current
 - Permitted Uses

more info...

- Embase @
 - Comprehensive biomedical database including more than 30 million records from more than 8,500 journals.
 - Notable coverage of drug and pharmaceutical research, pharmacology and toxicology as well as robust international content.
 - o Coverage: 1974-current
 - Permitted Uses

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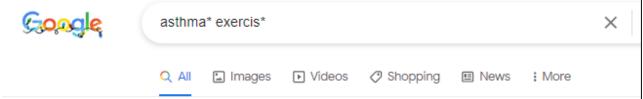
Academic Search Complete, AgeLine, BASE, BioOne Complete, bioRxiv, CINAHL Complete, CORE, Dimensions, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Education Source, Elicit, Embase, figshare, Gender Studies Database, Google, Advanced Google, Google Books, Google Scholar, Keenious, MEDLINE via PubMed, MEDLINE via OVID, MEDLINE via Web of Science Complete, Omni, Open Alex, ORCiD, OSF Preprints, Oxford Reference, Paperity, PLOS, Politics Collection, ProQuest Sociology Collection, PsycINFO, ResearchGate, ResearchRabbit, Scholars Portal E-Journals, SciELO, Scite, Scilit, Scopus, Semantic Scholar, Sport Discus, The Lens, Web of Science Core Collection, WorldWideScience.org, WorldCat, Zenodo...

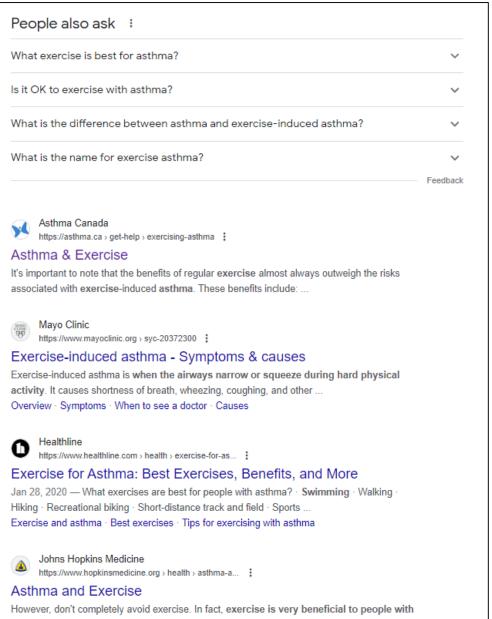
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MEDLINE via PubMed, via Web of Science Complete...



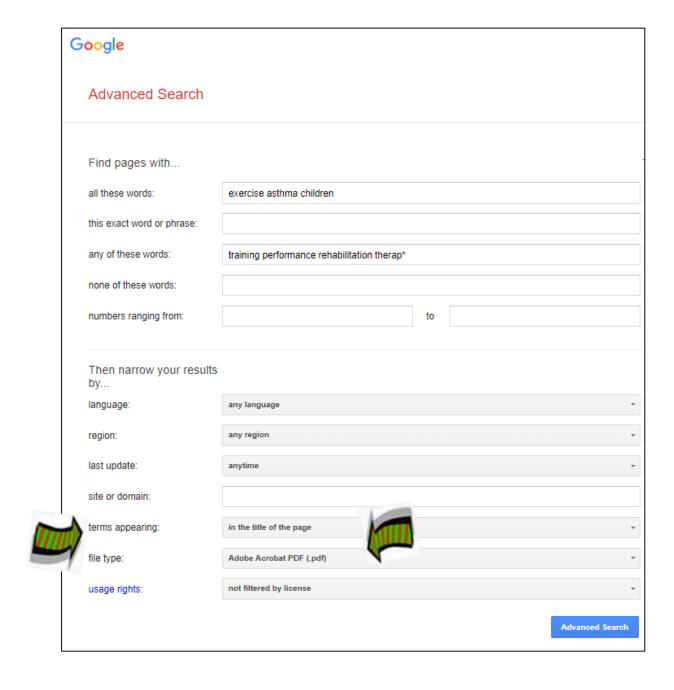
https://www.google.ca/





asthma. It can improve their airway function by strengthening ...

https://www.google.ca/advanced_search





IDEA Health & Fitness Association

https://www.ideafit.com > personal-training > what-ar...

"What are your suggestions for working with clients who ...

Feb 8, 2018 — The trick to training clients who have exercise-induced asthma is in the warm-up. Warm-ups that have intense bouts with rest between them ...





American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology

https://acaai.org > Asthma > Types of Asthma

Exercise-Induced Bronchoconstriction (EIB)

Montelukast, a leukotriene receptor inhibitor, is also approved for the treatment of exercise-induced asthma symptoms. Taken once daily, this medication can ...





Taylor & Francis Online

https://www.tandfonline.com > ... > Volume 4, Issue 4

Physiotherapy and intensive physical training in ...

by M Emtner · 1999 · Cited by 7 — One such tool is physical **exercise**, another is education. Persons with mild to moderate **asthma** are able to **exercise** at a maximal intensity level ...



Lung Health Foundation

https://lunghealth.ca > ... > A-Z Library > COPD

- Lung Health Foundation - COPD Management

... **pulmonary rehabilitation (PR)** programs. For people with chronic lung disease like COPD, regular **exercise** results in fewer flare-ups and hospitalizations and ...



Wiley Online Library

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com > doi > abs > ppul

Exercise rehabilitation in pediatric asthma: A systematic ...

by J Jiang · 2022 — Abstract Objective This systematic review delineates various exercise-based pulmonary rehabilitation (PR) designs and quantifies how they ...

https://brocku.ca/library/





https://scholar.google.ca/

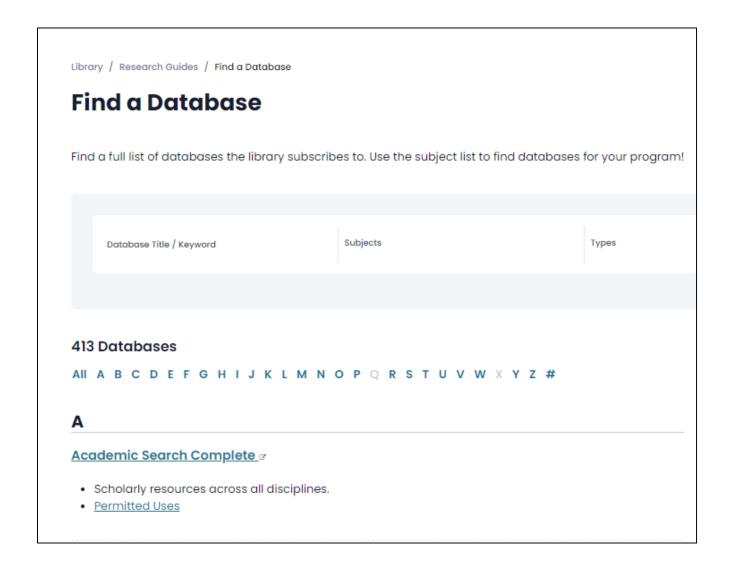
=	Google Scholar	asthma exercise child*	
•	Articles	About 385,000 results (0.05 sec)	
	Any time Since 2023 Since 2022 Since 2019 Custom range	Obesity, asthma, and exercise in child and adolescent health KD Lu, K Manoukian exercise science, 2016 - journals.humankinetics.com activity, aerobic fitness and the asthma-obesity link in children and mechanisms linking asthma, obesity and exercise are often of asthma, physical inactivity, and obesity in children ☆ Save 99 Cite Cited by 38 Related articles All 7 versions Web of Science: 16	[HTML] nih.gov Find it @ Brock
	Sort by relevance Sort by date Any type Review articles	Children with asthma and physical exercise : effects of an exercise programme NHMJ van Veldhoven, A Vermeer Clinical, 2001 - journals.sagepub.com Childhood asthma is one of the most common disorders in childhood . Dependent upon the criteria adopted for diagnosis of asthma , the prevalence of asthma in the Netherlands is ☆ Save 99 Cite Cited by 140 Related articles All 8 versions Web of Science: 57	[PDF] sagepub.com Find it @ Brock
	include patents✓ include citations✓ Create alert	Exercise and asthma: an overview SR Del Giacco, D Firinu, L Bjermer European clinical, 2015 - Taylor & Francis mild-to-moderate asthma had a moderate child or the family (Citation12). Thus, optimal treatment of EIA becomes as important in the child with asthma as in the elite athlete with asthma, ☆ Save 99 Cite Cited by 178 Related articles All 14 versions Web of Science: 70 ≫	[PDF] tandfonline.com
		Childhood asthma and exercise D Hughes - Paediatrics & child health, 2014 - academic.oup.com Some of these activities provoke respiratory symptoms in the asthmatic child, a child not previously known to have asthma. When physical activity causes symptoms in an asthmatic child ☆ Save 切 Cite Cited by 16 Related articles All 5 versions Web of Science: 7 ≫	[PDF] oup.com Full View

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https://researchguides.library.brocku.ca/az/databases



MEDLINE - via Web of Science Complete @

- · Produced by the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM), the MEDLINE database is widely recognized as the premier source for bibliographic and abstract coverage of the biomedical, biomedicine and health research literature. MEDLINE indexes over 18 million references to articles from over 5,500 newspapers, newsletters and magazines including 1,500 core journals. MEDLINE covers research topics in biology, environmental science, plant and animal science, marine biology, chemistry, biophysics and related intradisciplinary fields. MEDLINE accommodates keyword searching while facilitating the use of MeSH Thesaurus controlled vocabulary, headings, qualifiers and major topics. MEDLINE via Web of Knowledge provides a unique ability to analyze and refine search results, sort records, save search histories, utilize EndNote Web and Refworks bibliographic management tools and create customized citation alerts that automatically sends citations of interest to your email account.
- · Coverage: 1950-current; updated weekly.
- Permitted Uses

MEDLINE - via PubMed @

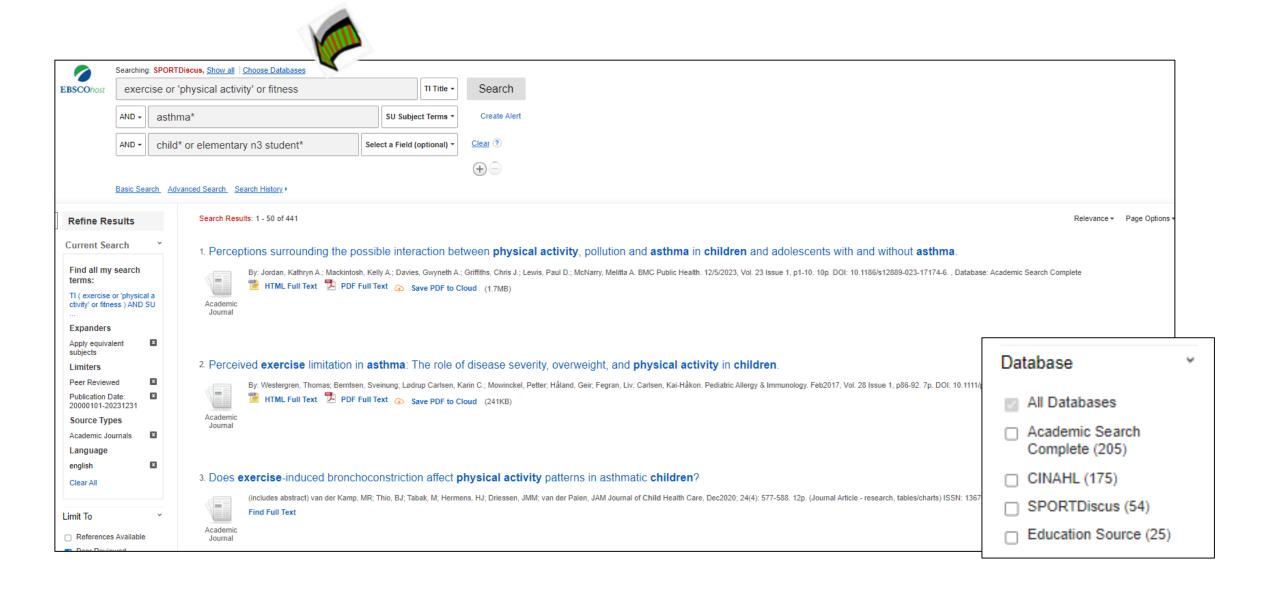
Alumni Access Open Access

- Full version of MEDLINE with access to the MESH thesaurus.
- · Coverage: 1966-current
- · Terms of Use from Publisher Site

MEDLINE - via OVID @

- International literature on biomedicine, allied health fields and biological and physical sciences, humanities, and information science as they relate to medicine and health care.
- · Coverage: 1946-current
- Permitted Uses

Education Source, ERIC, Academic Search Premier, Sport Discus, CINAHL...



Physical activity and quality of life in children with well-controlled asthma.

Authors: Peftoulidou, Pauline¹ (AUTHOR)

Gioulvanidou, Maria (AUTHOR)

Chrysochoou, Elissavet-Anna1 (AUTHOR)

Hatziagorou, Elpis1 (AUTHOR)

Source: Journal of Asthma. May2023, Vol. 60 Issue 5, p1031-1037. 7p.

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *ASTHMA in children

*PHYSICAL activity
*QUALITY of life
*WHEEZE

*JUVENILE diseases *PEDIATRIC clinics

Author-Supplied asthma

Keywords: physical activity

<u>quality of life</u> <u>questionnaire</u>

NAIC S/Industry 622310 Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals

Codes: 621110 Offices of physicians 622112 Paediatric hospitals

022112 Faculatiic Hospitals

622110 General Medical and Surgical Hospitals

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Abstract: Asthma is the most common disease in childhood. Appropriate management and programs encouraging exercise enable children to enjoy a good quality of life (QoL). To assess the association between lung function, physical activity (PA), and QoL in children with well-controlled asthma. Fifty-four

children aged 7–14 years attending a Pediatric Asthma Clinic were included. All children underwent spirometry and completed three self-administered validated questionnaires: The Godin Leisure-Time Exercise Questionnaire (GLTEQ), the ACT (Asthma Control Test), and the DISABKIDS for QoL.

Mean age of the study population was 11.43(±2.1), BMI, kg/m2 (20.8 ± 3.9), FVCpp (97.1% ±12.4), and FEV1pp (99.7% ±12.43), ACT (23.4 ± 3). The GLTEQ revealed that only 3% of the studied population presented satisfactory activity, while 86% were sedentary. Both FEV1pp, and PA were significantly correlated to the children's QoL ((r2: 0.55, p:0.0001), and (r2: 0.45, p:0.003), respectively). Despite reasonable asthma control, the children exhibited low physical activity levels, which negatively correlated to their QoL. Families of asthmatic children should be educated to highlight the

benefits of exercise and increase the PA of their children. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Peftoulidou, P., Gioulvanidou, M., Chrysochoou, E.-A., & Hatziagorou, E. (2023). Physical activity and quality of life in children with well-controlled asthma. *Journal of Asthma*, 60(5), 1031–1037. https://doi.org/10.1080/02770903.2022.2123742

JOURNAL OF ASTHMA 2023, VOL. 60, NO. 5, 1031–1037 https://doi.org/10.1080/02770903.2022.2123742





Physical activity and quality of life in children with well-controlled asthma

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Paediatric Pulmonology Unit, 3rd Paediatric Department, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Hippokration Hospital, Thessaloniki, Greece

ABSTRACT

Background: Asthma is the most common disease in childhood. Appropriate management and programs encouraging exercise enable children to enjoy a good quality of life (QoL). Objective: To assess the association between lung function, physical activity (PA), and QoL in children with well-controlled asthma.

Methods: Fifty-four children aged 7–14 years attending a Pediatric Asthma Clinic were included. All children underwent spirometry and completed three self-administered validated questionnaires: The Godin Leisure-Time Exercise Questionnaire (GLTEQ), the ACT (Asthma Control Test), and the DISABKIDS for QoL.

Results: Mean age of the study population was 11.43(±2.1), BMI, kg/m² (20.8±3.9), FVCpp (97.1% ±12.4), and FEV1pp (99.7% ±12.43), ACT (23.4±3). The GLTEQ revealed that only 3% of the studied population presented satisfactory activity, while 86% were sedentary. Both FEV1pp, and PA were significantly correlated to the children's QoL ((r²: 0.55, p:0.0001), and (r²:0.45, p:0.003), respectively).

Conclusions: Despite reasonable asthma control, the children exhibited low physical activity levels, which negatively correlated to their QoL. Families of asthmatic children should be educated to highlight the benefits of exercise and increase the PA of their children.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 10 May 2022 Revised 30 August 2022 Accepted 7 September 2022

KEYWORDS

asthma; quality of life; physical activity; questionnaire

Introduction

Asthma remains the most frequent disease of childhood (1,2). It is estimated that almost one out of five children aged 13-14 years has asthma in English-speaking countries of North America, Europe, and Australasia, while an estimated 8.6% of the population aged 18-45 years report asthma symptoms (attacks of wheezing or whistling breath) in the past 12 months (3). In Greece, asthma is a significant contributor to total childhood morbidity. Following the global trend, the prevalence of asthma in Greece has been rising during the last three decades (4,5). The degree to which asthma affects health-related quality of life (HRQoL) depends on various factors, the most critical being asthma control (3,6). Appropriate asthma management can enable children to enjoy a good quality of life. Therefore, asthma management through additional individual exercise programs may positively affect daily problems by enhancing lung function and encouraging participation in collective activities despite the disease (7). Studies have also demonstrated that through exercise, asthma exacerbations are both reduced and prevented (8). Therefore, physical activity (PA) can positively affect asthma control among asthmatic children by improving their physical fitness. This can reduce the threshold of triggers causing asthma symptoms, leading to decreased medication use and increased quality of life (9).

Current evidence shows that regular physical activity improves general health and can positively impact asthma outcomes, such as exercise capacity, asthma control, and quality of life (10,11). Despite this, many asthma patients do not engage in regular physical activity because they mistakenly believe they should restrict exercise participation. Children with well-controlled asthma should not refrain from physical activity (12,13).

The aim of the study was to assess PA and QoL among children with well-controlled asthma; the secondary aim was to evaluate the correlation between PA and lung function on the one hand, and QoL, on the other.

Method

In the present prospective study, 54 children aged 7-14 years (59% male, 41% female) with well-controlled

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Supplemental data for this article can be accessed online at https://doi.org/10.1080/02770903.2022.2123742.

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MeSH terms

- > Asthma* / epidemiology
- ➤ Child
- > Exercise
- > Humans
- > Quality of Life
- > Spirometry
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28. Determinants of exercise capacity in children and adolescents with severe therapy-resistant asthma.

Schindel CS, Schiwe D, Heinzmann-Filho JP, Gheller MF, Campos NE, Pitrez PM, Donadio MVF

Journal of Asthma. 59(1):115-125, 2022 Jan.

[Journal Article. Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't]

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Schindel, Claudia Silva, Schiwe, Daniele, Heinzmann-Filho, Joao Paulo, Gheller, Mailise Fatima, Campos, Natalia Evangelista, Pitrez, Paulo Marcio, Donadio, Marcio Vinicius Fagundes

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Schindel, C. S., Schiwe, D., Heinzmann-Filho, J. P., Gheller, M. F., Campos, N. E., Pitrez, P. M., & Donadio, M. V. F. (2022). Determinants of exercise capacity in children and adolescents with severe therapy-resistant asthma. *Journal of Asthma*, 59(1), 115–125. https://doi.org/10.1080/02770903.2020.1833915

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EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY



Determinants of exercise capacity in children and adolescents with severe therapy-resistant asthma

Cláudia Silva Schindel, PhD^a (D), Daniele Schiwe, MSc^a (D), João Paulo Heinzmann-Filho, PhD^a (D), Mailise Fátima Gheller, PT^a (D), Natália Evangelista Campos, MSc^a (D), Paulo Márcio Pitrez, PhD^b (D), and Márcio Vinícius Fagundes Donadio, PhD^a (D)

"Laboratório de Atividade Física em Pediatria, Centro Infant, Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul (PUCRS), Porto Alegre, Brazil; "Centro Infant, Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul (PUCRS) and Hospital Moinhos de Vento, Porto Alegre, Brazil

ABSTRACT

Objective: To evaluate the exercise capacity of children and adolescents with severe therapy resistant asthma (STRA) aiming to identify its main determinants.

Methods: Cross-sectional study including individuals aged 6–18 years with a diagnosis of STRA. Clinical (age and gender), anthropometric (weight, height and body mass index) and disease control data were collected. Lung function (spirometry), cardiopulmonary exercise testing (CPET) and exercise-induced bronchoconstriction (EIB) test were performed.

Results: Twenty-Four patients aged 11.5 ± 2.6 years were included. The mean forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV₁) was $91.3\pm9.2\%$. EIB occurred in 54.2% of patients. In CPET, the peak oxygen uptake (VO_{2poub}) was $34.1\pm7.8\,\mathrm{mL}$ kg $^{-1}$ min $^{-1}$. A significant correlation between ventilatory reserve and FEV₁, (r=0.57; p=0.003) was found. Similarly, there was a significant correlation between CPET and percent of FEV₁ fall in the EIB test for both V_E/VO_2 (r=0.47; p=0.02) and V_E/VCO_2 (r=0.46; p=0.02). Patients with FEV₁<80% had lower ventilatory reserve (p=0.009). In addition, resting heart rate correlated with VO_{2poub} (r=0.40; p=0.04), V_E/VO_2 (r=0.46; p=0.02) and V_E/VCO_2 (r=0.48; p=0.01).

Conclusions: Exercise capacity is impaired in approximately 30% of children and adolescents with STRA. The results indicate that different aspects of aerobic fitness are influenced by distinct determinants, including lung function and EIB.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 22 July 2020 Revised 10 September 2020 Accepted 4 October 2020

KEYWORDS

Aerobic fitness; exercise-induced bronchoconstriction; oxygen consumption; lung function; cardiopulmonary exercise testing

Introduction

Asthma is a chronic obstructive respiratory disease that has a high prevalence among children and is considered a leading cause of hospitalization worldwide (1). Regarding disease severity, 5 to 10% of asthmatic patients have severe asthma (2,3), requiring high-dose prophylactic medication, such as inhaled corticosteroids, with variable response to drug therapy. A subset of children with severe asthma not responding adequately to treatment and not controlled despite best available clinical management has been classified as having severe therapy-resistant asthma (STRA) (4). Children with STRA have recurrent wheeze, cough, shortness of breath, disturbed sleep due to symptoms, continued use of medication, frequent emergency department visits and hospitalizations, missed school days and difficulty performing physical activities (5-7).

Reduced exercise tolerance is an important component of the disease that appears to be related to factors such as the degree of resting airflow obstruction, decreased ventilatory capacity, greater perceived dyspnea, and the occurrence of exercise-induced bronchoconstriction (EIB). These factors may contribute to premature cessation of physical activity, leading to a more sedentary lifestyle (5-8). However, it remains unclear which mechanisms are associated with the level of physical fitness in patients with STRA. Therefore, the assessment of exercise capacity is an important tool to objectively measure exercise intolerance, allowing for a safe and individualized exercise prescription (6,9). Cardiopulmonary exercise testing (CPET) is considered the gold standard for assessing exercise capacity, providing objective information on the level of physical fitness and the main determinants of exercise intolerance (10). Previous studies have also

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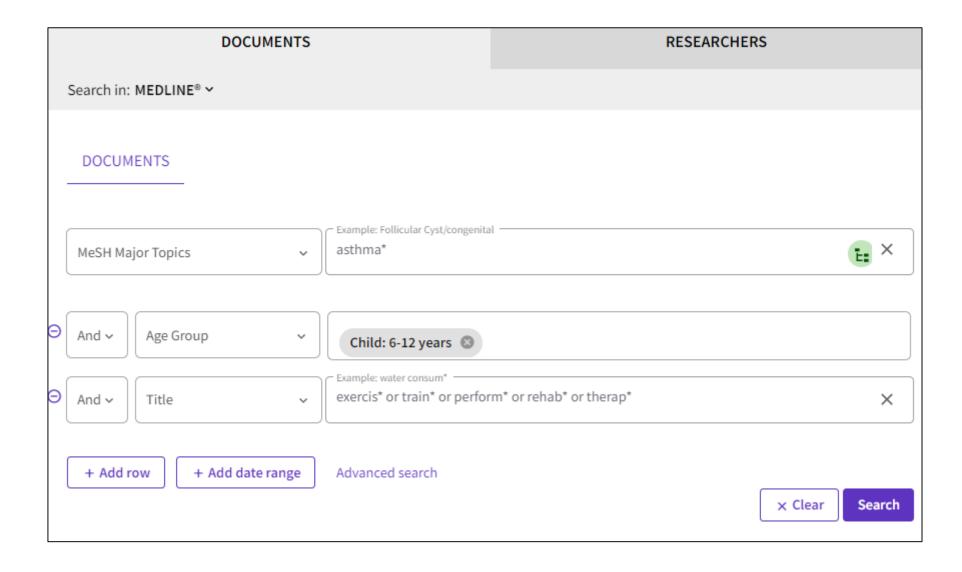
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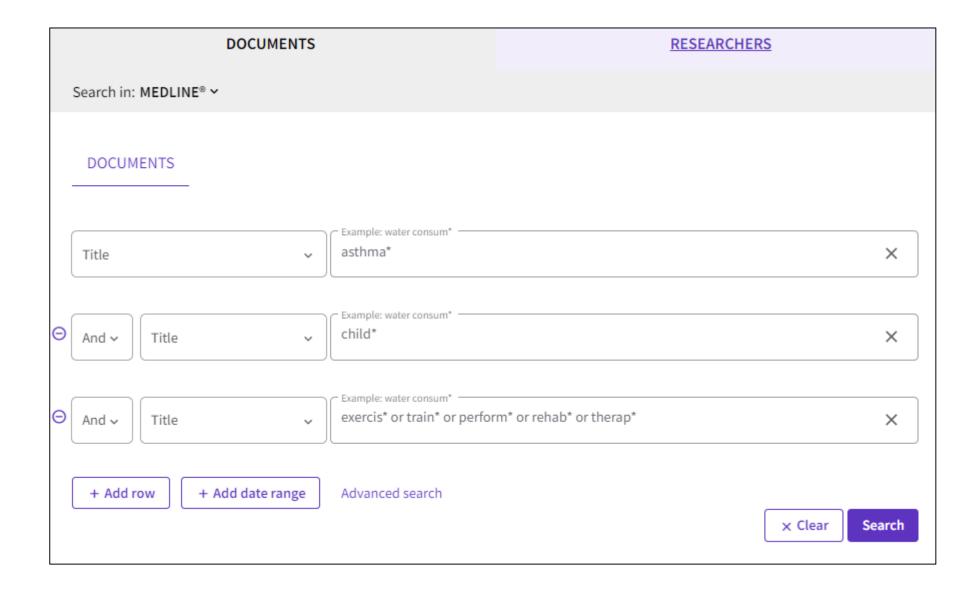
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- > Humans

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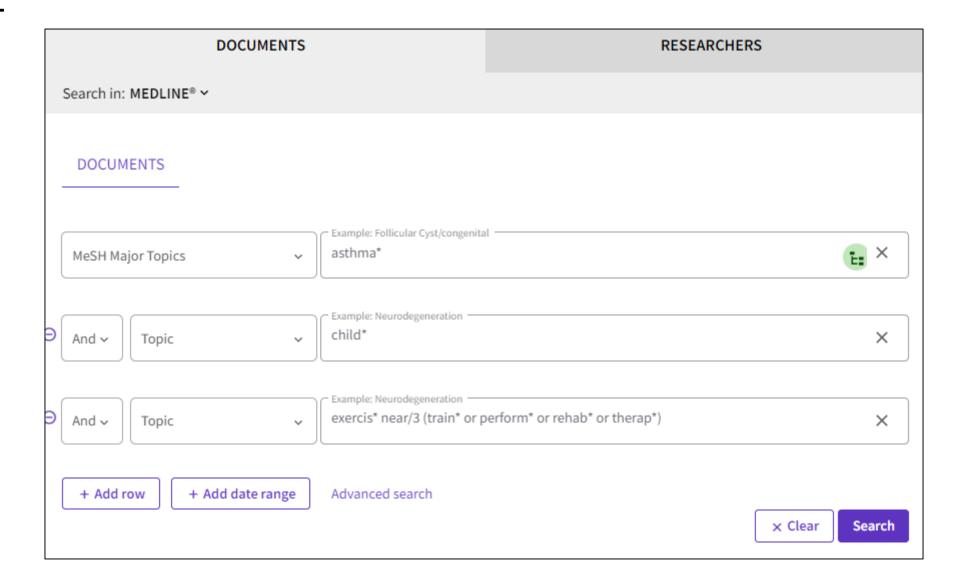
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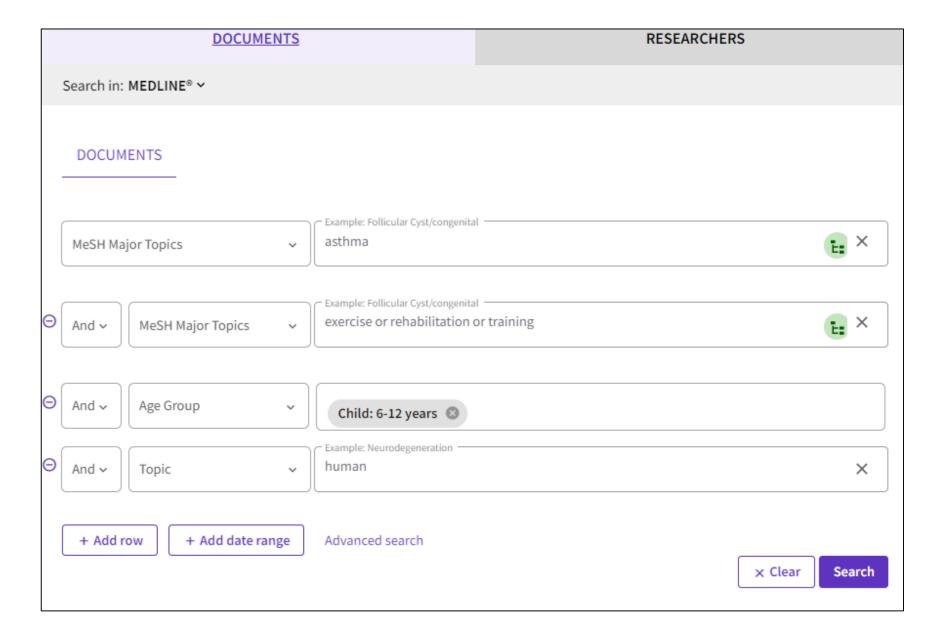
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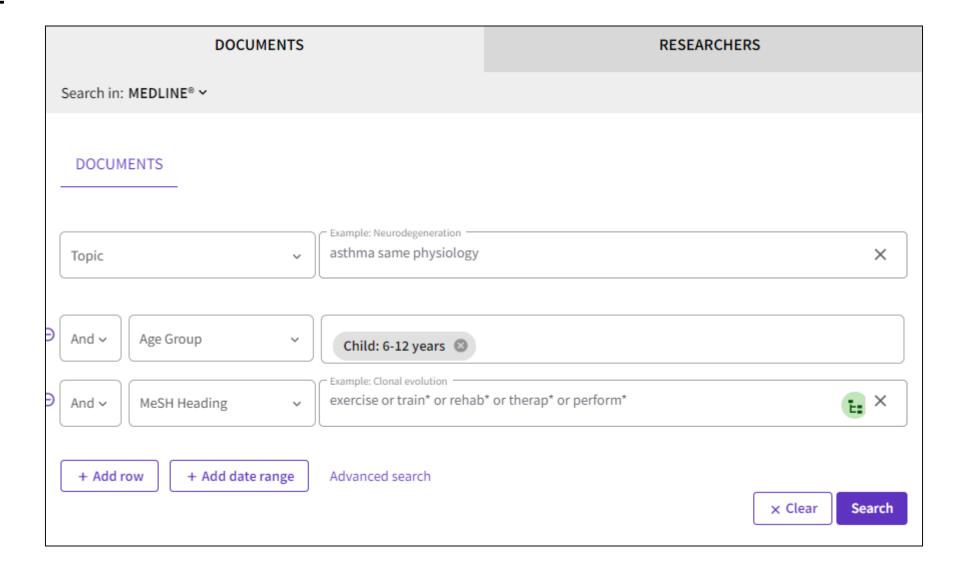
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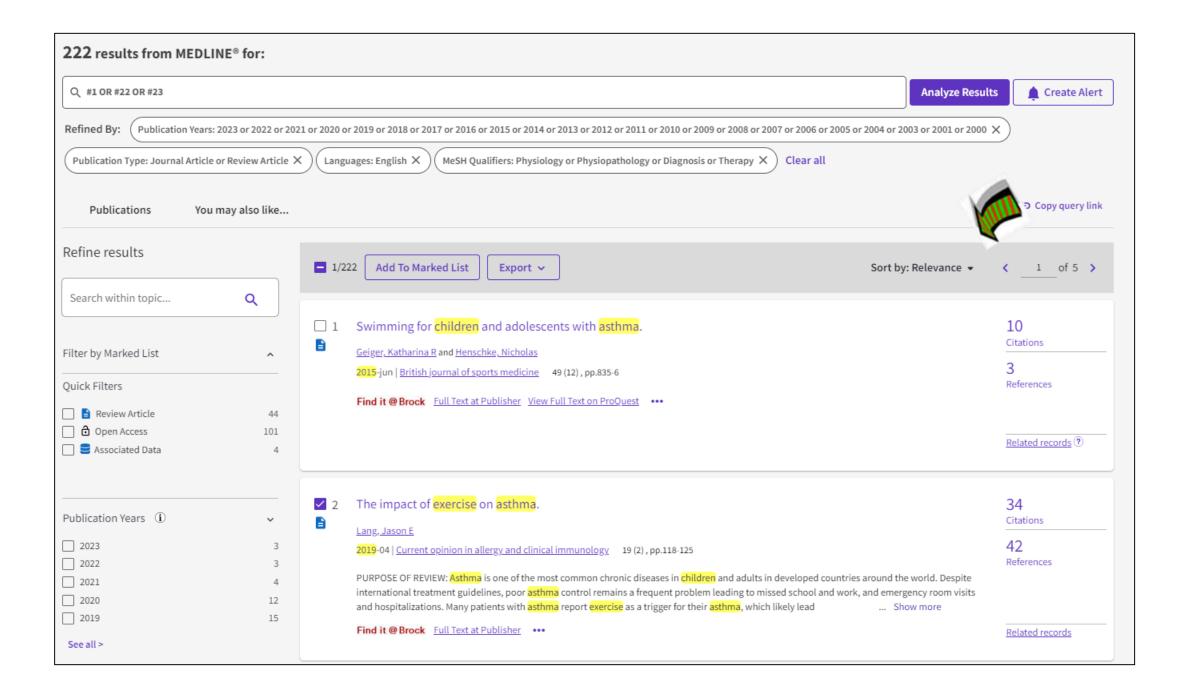
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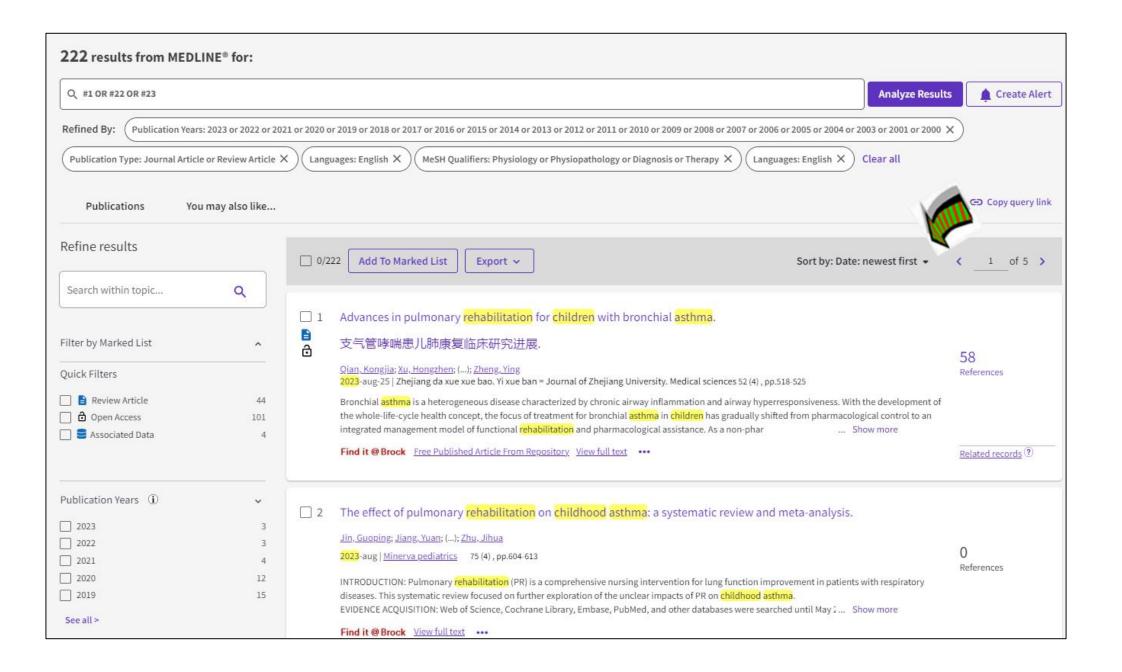


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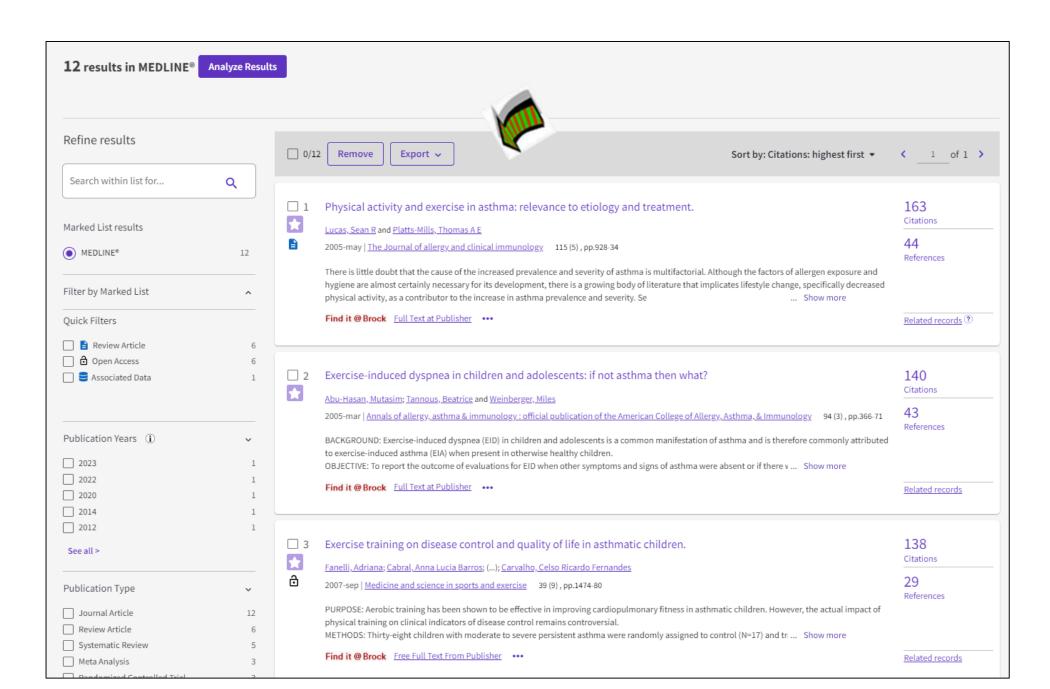
222 results from MEDLINE® for: Q #1 OR #22 OR #23 **Analyze Results** ▲ Create Alert Refined By: Publication Years: 2023 or 2022 or 2021 or 2020 or 2019 or 2018 or 2017 or 2016 or 2015 or 2014 or 2013 or 2012 or 2011 or 2010 or 2009 or 2008 or 2007 or 2006 or 2005 or 2004 or 2003 or 2001 or 2000 X Publication Type: Journal Article or Review Article X Languages: English X MeSH Qualifiers: Physiology or Physiopathology or Diagnosis or Therapy X Clear all CO Copy query link You may also like... Publications Refine results 2/222 Add To Marked List Sort by: Usage (last 180 days): most first ▼ Export ~ 1 of 5 > Search within topic... Q Exercise rehabilitation in pediatric asthma: A systematic review and network meta-analysis. **✓** 1 Citation Filter by Marked List Jiang, Jing; Zhang, Dong; (...); Zhang, Wei 43 2022-12 | Pediatric pulmonology 57 (12), pp.2915-2927 References Quick Filters OBJECTIVE: This systematic review delineates various exercise-based pulmonary rehabilitation (PR) designs and quantifies how they may be optimized Review Article 44 in pediatric asthma treatment. DESIGN: Comprehensive systematic review, network meta-analysis, and quality analyses using PubMed, Embase, Cochrane L ... Show more Open Access 101 Associated Data Find it @ Brock View full text ... Related records ? The impact of exercise on asthma. 34 Publication Years (i) Citations Lang, Jason E 2023 42 2019-04 | Current opinion in allergy and clinical immunology 19 (2), pp.118-125 2022 3 References 2021 4 PURPOSE OF REVIEW: Asthma is one of the most common chronic diseases in children and adults in developed countries around the world. Despite 2020 12 international treatment guidelines, poor asthma control remains a frequent problem leading to missed school and work, and emergency room visits 2019 15 and hospitalizations. Many patients with asthma report exercise as a trigger for their asthma, which likely lead ... Show more Find it @ Brock Full Text at Publisher ••• See all > Related records







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2021	4		BACKGROUND: Exercise-induced dyspnea (EID) in children and adolescents is a common manifestation of asthma and is therefore commonly attributed	References
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2019	15		OBJECTIVE: To report the outcome of evaluations for EID when other symptoms and signs of asthma were absent or if there v Show more	
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Santos, A. P. D., Strassburger, M., Roncada, C., Stein, R. T., Pitrez, P. M., & Strassburger, S. Z. (2019). Effect of physical activity on asthma control in schoolchildren. Einstein (São Paulo), 18, eAO4936. METHODS:

https://doi.org/10.31744/einstein journal/2020AO4936

disease control.

controlled (OR=1.5; 95%CI: 1.04-2.25).

RESULTS: A total of 482 schoolchildren with asthma participated in the study, with mean age of 10.9±2.2 years, and 253 (52%) were girls. Regarding disease control, 50% had controlled asthma, and 67% were considered sedentary. Schoolchildren with controlled asthma were more active than those with uncontrolled asthma (p=0.032). Active schoolchildren were more likely to have asthma

CONCLUSION: The results demonstrated an association between physical activity levels and asthma control. More active schoolchildren were more likely to have asthma controlled.

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Effect of physical activity on asthma control in schoolchildren

Efeito da atividade física no controle da asma em escolares

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- Universidade Regional do Noroeste do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul, Ijuí, RS, Brazil.
- 2 Centro Universitário da Serra Gaúcha, Caxias do Sul. RS, Brazil.
- ³ Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil.

DOI: 10.31744/einstein_journal/2020A04936

ABSTRACT

Objective: To investigate the effect of levels of physical activity on asthma control in children. **Methods**: A cross-sectional study, including public school students aged 8 to 12 years, of both sexes, with asthma, from a capital and a medium-sized cities in Southern Brazil. At home, the students answered the questionnaire on levels of physical activity and disease control. **Results**: A total of 482 schoolchildren with asthma participated in the study, with mean age of 10.9 ± 2.2 years, and 253 (52%) were girls. Regarding disease control, 50% had controlled asthma, and 67% were considered sedentary. Schoolchildren with controlled asthma were more active than those with uncontrolled asthma (p=0.032). Active schoolchildren were more likely to have asthma controlled (0R=1.5; 95%Cl: 1.04-2.25). **Conclusion**: The results demonstrated an association between physical activity levels and asthma control. More active schoolchildren were more likely to have asthma controlled.

Keywords: Asthma; Exercise; Sedentary behavior; Child; Adolescent

RESUMO

Objetivo: Investigar o efeito dos níveis de atividade física no controle da asma em crianças. Métodos: Estudo transversal, incluindo escolares da rede pública, de 8 a 12 anos, de ambos os sexos, com asma, de uma capital e de uma cidade de porte médio da Região Sul do Brasil. Os escolares responderam, em seus domicílios, um questionário de níveis de atividade física e de controle da doença. Resultados: Participaram da pesquisa 482 escolares com asma, com média de idade de 10,9±2,2 anos, e 253 (52%) eram meninas. Quanto ao controle da doença, 50% apresentavam asma controlada e 67% foram considerados sedentários. Os escolares com asma controlada foram mais ativos do que os com asma não controlada (p=0,032). Os escolares ativos tiveram mais chance de ter a asma controlada (RC=1,5; IC95%: 1,04-2,25). Conclusão: Os resultados demonstraram associação entre os níveis de atividade física e controle da asma. Os escolares mais ativos apresentaram mais chance de ter a asma controlada.

Descritores: Asma; Exercício; Comportamento sedentário; Criança; Adolescente

INTRODUCTION

Asthma is considered the most prevalent chronic disease in the pediatric age groups, affecting from 8.7 to 30.8% of this population in different Latin American countries. Due to its multifactorial etiology, compliance with treatment and control of the disease can be influenced by various factors. Absence of adequate control results in exacerbations and hospitalizations. In Brazil, there are approximately 110 hospitalizations for every 100 thousand

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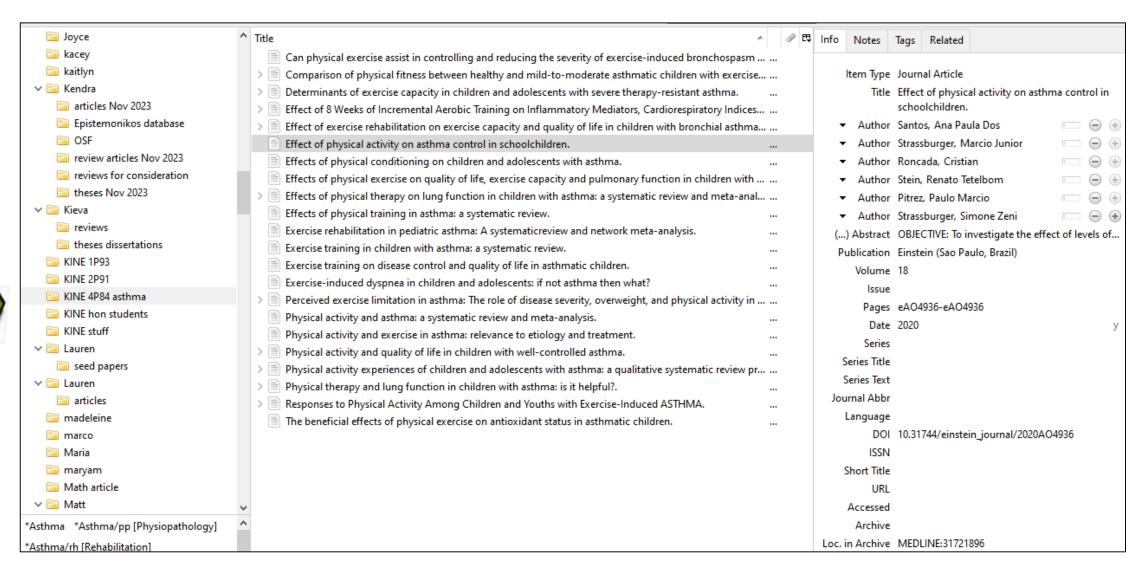
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- Adolescent
- > Asthma / prevention & control*
- > Brazil
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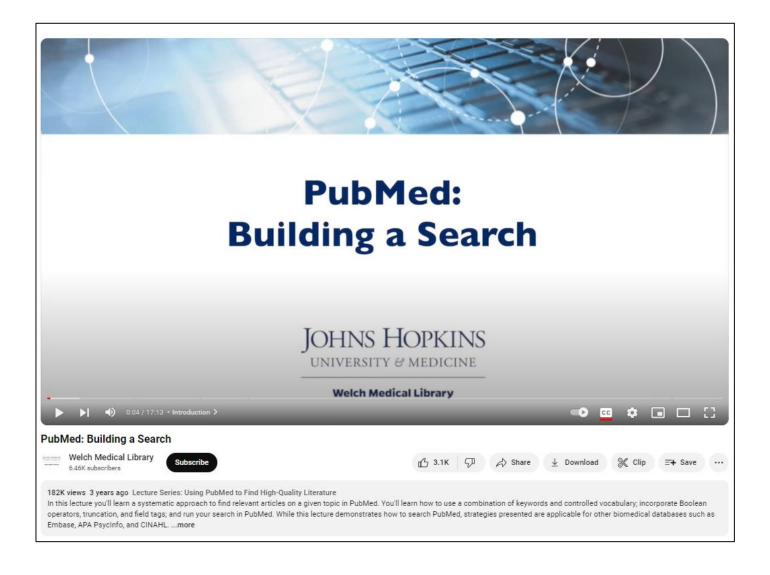
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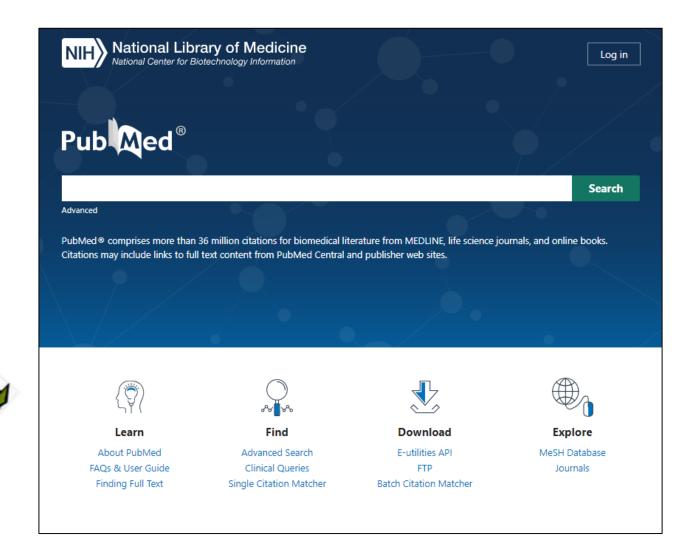
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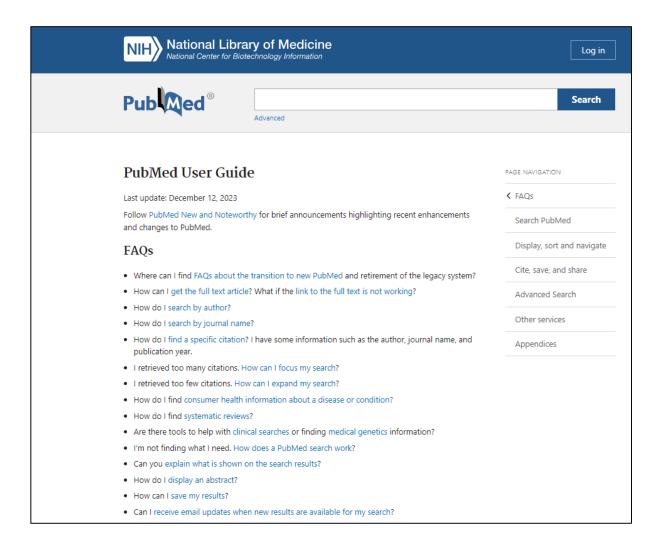
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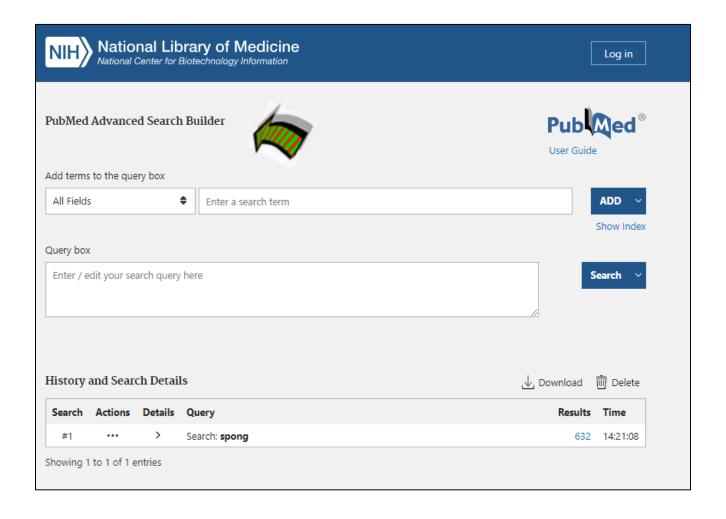
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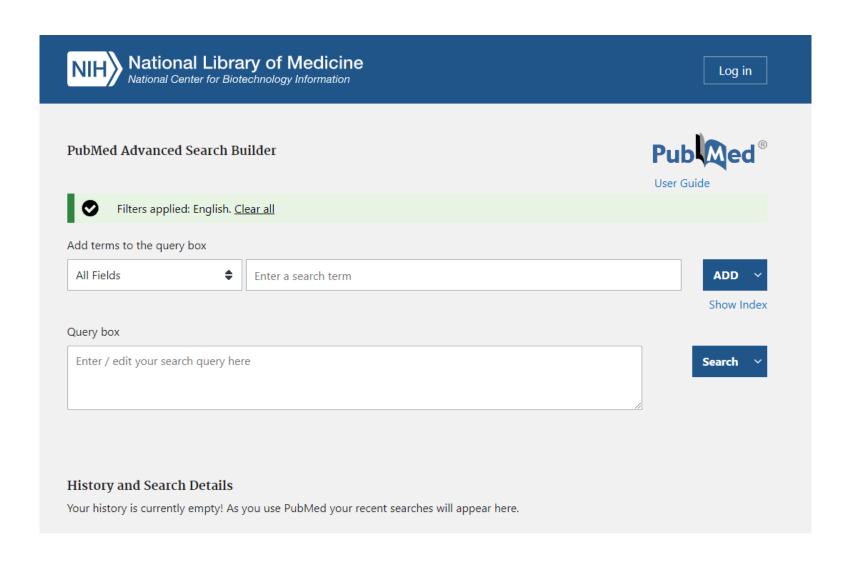




e¢



- · Full version of MEDLINE with access to the MESH thesaurus.
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What are the challenges faced by practitioners treating children with asthma by exercise?

P children

I exercise

C asthma

O healthy

- 1. [child* age 6-12, MeSH "child"; PsycINFO 6-12, "school age"; Education Source & Sport Discus, age 0-12, "children"]; or "elementary school children" ...
- 2. exercise* or perform* or train* or respon* or "physical fitness" or rehab* or physio* ...
- 3. asthma* Asperger Syndrome

challeng* or barrier* or role or roles or outcome* or treatment* or intervention* or approach* or behav*...

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- 1. [child* age 6-12, MeSH "child"; PsycINFO 6-12, "school age"; Education Source & Sport Discus, age 0-12, "children"]; or "elementary school children" ...
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History and Search Details





Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#13	•••	>	Search: #6 OR #8 OR #10 Filters: English, Child: 6-12 years	184	11:50:03
#12		>	Search: #6 OR #8 OR #10 Filters: English	647	11:48:48
#11	•••	>	Search: #6 OR #8 OR #10	692	11:44:54
#10	•••	>	Search: #6 AND #9	164	11:41:31
#9	•••	>	Search: perform*[Title] OR train*[Title] OR respon*[Title] OR "physical fitness"[Title] OR rehab*[Title] OR physio*[Title]	1,434,642	11:41:09
#8	•••	>	Search: #6 AND #7	63	11:40:43
#7		>	Search: challeng*[Title] OR barrier*[Title] OR role[Title] OR roles[Title] OR outcome*[Title] OR treatment*[Title] OR intervention*[Title] OR approach*[Title] OR behav*[Title]	3,171,184	11:40:18
#6	•••	>	Search: #5 AND #4	692	11:39:47
#5	•••	>	Search: physio*[MeSH Subheading]	13,482,430	11:39:18
#4	•••	>	Search: asthma AND exercise[MeSH Major Topic]	983	11:38:41
#3	•••	>	Search: #1 AND #2	9,358	11:38:00
#2	•••	>	Search: exercise*[Title] OR perform*[Title] OR train*[Title] OR respon*[Title] OR "physical fitness"[Title] OR rehab*[Title] OR physio*[Title]	1,545,139	11:37:42
#1	•••	>	Search: "Asthma"[Mesh] Sort by: Most Recent	143,918	11:37:04



Moving more: **physical** activity and its positive effects on long term conditions in children and young people.

Cite Dimitri P, Joshi K, Jones N; Moving Medicine for Children Working Group.

Arch Dis Child. 2020 Nov;105(11):1035-1040. doi: 10.1136/archdischild-2019-318017. Epub 2020 Mar 20.

PMID: 32198161 Review.

Importantly, physical activity improves the metabolic profile, bone mineral density, cardiorespiratory fitness and insulin sensitivity while lowering mortality risk in children with T1DM. Children with asthma were prevented from doing exercise due to concerns about precipi ...

Exercise and lifestyle changes in pediatric asthma.

2 Lu KD, Forno E.

Cite Curr Opin Pulm Med. 2020 Jan;26(1):103-111. doi: 10.1097/MCP.000000000000636.

PMID: 31652153 Free PMC article. Review.

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RECENT FINDINGS: Several small studies in children with **asthma** suggest that exercise interventions can improve aerobic fitness, **asthma** symptoms or control and quality of life. ...Larger rigorous studies evaluating lifestyle interventions are needed to better inform ...

The impact of exercise on asthma.

3 Lang JE.

Cite Curr Opin Allergy Clin Immunol. 2019 Apr;19(2):118-125. doi: 10.1097/ACI.000000000000510.

PMID: 30601152 Review.

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Many patients with **asthma** report exercise as a trigger for their **asthma**, which likely leads to exercise avoidance as a means to control symptoms, ...SUMMARY: In addition to routine management guidelines, clinicians should recommend for their patients with **asthma** ...

Exercise and Asthma.

4 Côté A, Turmel J, Boulet LP.

Cite Semin Respir Crit Care Med. 2018 Feb;39(1):19-28. doi: 10.1055/s-0037-1606215. Epub 2018 Feb 10. PMID: 29427982 Review.

Smar

However, in addition to its well-known cardiovascular and metabolic benefits, physical training has been shown to be beneficial for asthmatic adults and children in improving asthma control and asthma-related quality of life. Exercise training also reduces the risk ...

Asthma.

5 Nystad W.

Cite Int J Sports Med. 2000 Nov;21 Suppl 2:S98-102. doi: 10.1055/s-2000-8498.

PMID: 11142601

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From an epidemiological point of view four issues are briefly emphasized here: the definition of asthma, time trends and regional differences, and risk factors for asthma. Furthermore, I will focus upon a few aspects regarding the relation between exercise and as ...



Moving more: physical activity and its positive effects on long term conditions in children and young people

Paul Dimitri, 1 Kush Joshi, 2 Natasha Jones, 2 on behalf of the Moving Medicine for Children Working Group

¹Paediatric Endocrinology Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust, Sheffield, UK Faculty of Sports and Exercise Medicine, Oxford University Hospitals NHS Trust Oxford UK

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Received 29 October 2019 Revised 2 March 2020 Accepted 3 March 2020 Published Online First 20 March 2020

While the benefits of regular participation in physical activity in children and young people are clear, misconceptions have developed about the possible negative effects and potential complications of exercise on long-term conditions such as epilepsy, asthma and diabetes. Over the last decade evidence has emerned supporting the positive impact that physical activity has on long-term conditions. Previous concerns were raised about the risks of hypoglycaemia in children with type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM) thus limiting participation in sports. Importantly, physical activity improves the metabolic profile, bone mineral density, cardiorespiratory fitness and insulin sensitivity while lowering mortality risk in children with T1DM. Children with asthma were prevented from doing exercise due to concerns about precipitating an acute asthmatic episode. To the contrary, physical activity interventions have consistently shown an increase in cardiovascular fitness, physical capacity, asthma-free days and quality of life in childhood asthmatics. Children with epilepsy are often excluded from sports due to concerns relating to increased seizure frequency yet evidence suggests that this is not the case The evidence supporting physical activity in childhood survivors of cancer is growing but still primarily confined to patients with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Participation in sports and physical activity also reduces mental health problems developing in adolescence. While further research is required to investigate benefits of physical activity on specific aspects of long-term conditions in children, in general this group should be advised to increase participation in sports and exercise as a means of improving long-term physical and mental health

- A lot of misconceptions about the risks of participating in physical activity and sports have developed for children with long-term conditions with no supporting evidence.
- Lack of physical activity leads to one in six deaths in the UK and our population is 20% less active than 50 years ago.

What this study adds?

- Physical activity advice should form part of the consultation for children and young people with long-term conditions and should be encouraged to improve outcomes.
- ► Information supporting the benefits of physical activity for children and young people with long-term conditions should be readily available to those delivering and participating in physical
- ► Policy makers should ensure that children with long-term conditions are supported to participate in physical activity and not prevented from exercising due to fear of misconception. Investment into the promotion and prescribing of physical activity for children with long-term conditions is required.

of physical activity for children and young people are poorly understood, and importantly misconceptions have evolved over time about potential risks of partaking in sports and exercise for certain conditions such as epilepsy and diabetes. A signifi-

- > Adolescent
- > Asthma / physiopathology
- > Asthma / therapy
- > Child
- > Chronic Disease / therapy*
- > Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1 / physiopathology
- > Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1 / therapy
- > Epilepsy / physiopathology
- > Epilepsy / therapy
- > Exercise / physiology*
- > Exercise / psychology
- > Exercise Therapy
- > Humans

Dimitri, P., Joshi, K., & Jones, N. (2020). Moving more: Physical activity and its positive

effects on long term conditions in children and young people. Archives of Disease in

- > Mental Health
- > Neoplasms / physiopathology
- > Neoplasms / therapy

INTRODUCTION

It has long been known that phy sport have a positive impact on mental health of children and you era where childhood obesity is a sustained and regular physical improvements in lean mass and a mass, and improved long-term heal Physical inactivity is responsible t

deaths and is estimated to cost the UK a less active than 50 years ago.2 Access to approand further deterioration or secondary co-morbidi-review process of each long-term condition carried ties. For many caregivers and clinicians, the benefits out by sub-groups within the Moving Medicine for

Childhood, 105(11), 1035–1040. https://doi.org/10.1136/archdischild-2019-318017 annually, and yet our population is around 20% term conditions and provides clear evidence of the benefits of regular and sustained physical activity priate healthcare and support for children with for the health and management of children and long-term conditions will ensure that they are able young people with chronic conditions. Evidence to manage their condition well, reducing ill health in this review was derived from a more detailed

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To cite: Dimitri P. Joshi K. lones N et al Arch Dis Chile



What is your research question?

Develop a search strategy based on your research question.

Search using MeSH terms reviewing definitions, dates, and alternate subjects.

Consult the MeSH headings database @ https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh

Consider exploding and/or focusing on subject headings

Search using natural language keywords, phrases and acronyms.

Consult plain thesauri including WordHippo @ https://www.wordhippo.com/

Create a list of filters including: age of participants, language, document type, date...

Map out a search strategy that may include MeSH terms, and/or natural language, and filters.

OR search concepts

AND search statements

Combine search results

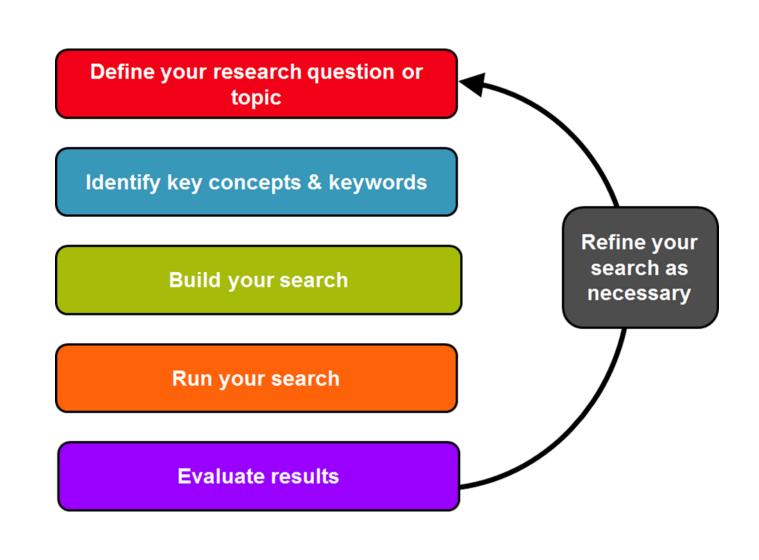
Sort and browse through citations to identify further MeSH headings and read abstracts.

Mark citations of interest for downloading, export citations to zoterobib, Zotero... retain your search and notes

Follow up to identify key papers for downloading.

Do your citations help to answer your research question? Ask for help if needed.





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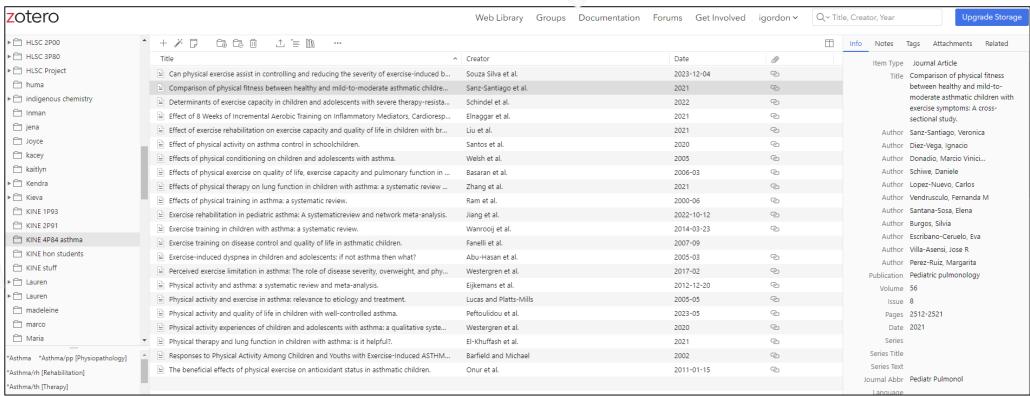
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- Brock Library KINE Research Guide
- Databases lots of them
- MEDLINE Which version?
- PubMed
- Citation Management
- Where, how and when to get help!

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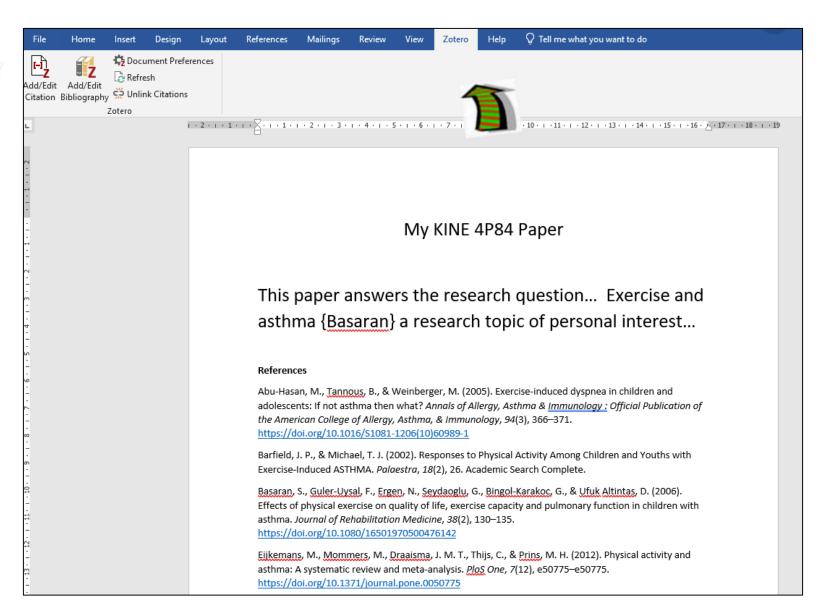












Library Seminar Agenda

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- Citation Management
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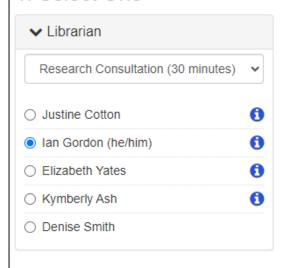
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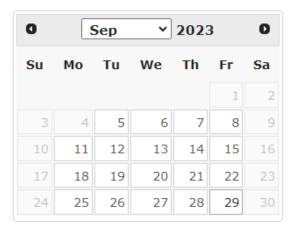
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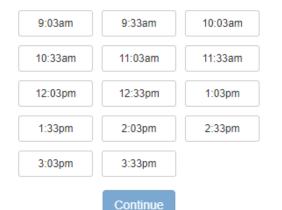
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3. Select Time:

Friday, September 29, 2023

Time Zone: Eastern Time - US & Canada (change)





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